

BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 6, 1894.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher

CURRENT TOPICS.

An international postage stamp is talked of.

Mr. Brayer is a male buyer at Carrollton, Mo.

Only nine per cent. of cases of amputation are fatal.

Postmaster took 63 per cent. of the world's fair prizes.

Gas pipes are made of manilla paper coated with asphalt.

Kiss Humber of Italy has several palaces he wishes to sell.

Denise the last year the patent office has granted 33,070 patents.

The park commissioners of Boston have ordered bicycles for their officers.

Brayman is extensively used in making the wheels of passenger cars.

Cannibal acid seems at present to be the favorite means of suicide in England.

There is a physician in New York who makes his daily rounds on a bicycle.

Elvyn children of Daniel Barry of Highes, Missouri, are sick with the measles.

Our postage stamps of the ordinary adhesive variety cost about 1 1/2 cents per 100.

ENGLAND has 1,781 newspapers; Scotland, 239; Ireland, 160; Wales, 101; British Isles, 28.

America and Germany are taking the South Africa hardware trade away from England.

Over one thousand series of Greek coins, issued by independent cities, are known to exist.

The fitness of things is happily illustrated in the name of Mr. Chinook Whiskers, of Oregon.

Sam Jones defines a Negro as a colored man and a nigger as "a black rascal that steals chickens."

A MARIETTA (Mich.) man carries an old-fashioned English bullseye watch that is 120 years old.

The examination lists for entrance to Cambridge university shows that there were 6,000 candidates.

A MEXICAN paper announces that there is not an average of one fire a month in the City of Mexico.

HENRY PETTIT, the English play-wright who died recently, left an estate valued at about \$250,000.

VICTORIA, APRIL 5.—The wife of the newly appointed Japanese minister to England, is a German woman of noble birth.

A NEWSBOY in Pittsburgh has a bank account of \$6,000, accumulated entirely on newspaper sales during the last ten years.

THIRTY-FIVE Chinese of New Haven are boycotting a Sunday school because the police raised the opium and opium joints.

ALMOST as much guine was used in the United States ten years ago as now, despite the great increase in population.

WHILE splitting wood in an attic in Minnesota a woman jarred down a hanging lamp and burned up the house and \$400.

A WOMAN "held up" two travelers near New Orleans the other day and at the point of her pistol secured their valuables.

BERT HARTY resides with the Belgian minister in London. He devotes all his time to literature. He earns about \$10,000 a year.

A BILL of sale recently recorded in New York county, N. Y., records the sale of a "sordid male" to a man "and his heirs forever."

THE horse George Frederick, winner of the English derby in 1874, was sold for thirty shillings recently in an English saleyard.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., is paying her main streets with bricks and some of the side ones with cypress blocks from the heart of the tree.

The pretty defendant in a Long Island city court manifested her gratitude for a verdict of acquittal by kissing each of the jurors.

A MEMBER of the Ontario (Can.) legislature recently advised the government "to insert the dagger knife, no matter who it is killed."

The celebration of Fast day has been abolished in Massachusetts, and April 19, the date of the battle of Concord, has been made a public holiday.

ONE of the oldest seats of learning in Europe, the University of Valladolid, celebrated recently its sixteenth centennial as an established university.

PROF. HUGH MANTERFIELD, the eminent German investigator of mind phenomena, is to give a course in psychology at the Harvard summer school this year.

DR. A CORAN DOYLE is an enthusiastic cricket player, and one of the most zealous supporters of the game in New York, the suburb of London, where he makes his home.

A YOUNG man in Jacksonville, Fla., is in great danger from having allowed his wife to play. It is of silver, and is lodged somewhere in the tubes leading to the lungs.

A FETTER of Mexican breed, born in the home of G. Goldsmith, of Chicago, says a dispatch to the Boston Journal, "is but an inch and a half long and weighs less than two ounces."

MRS. LONA EHRENREICH, the young pianist, now in London, is only twenty-two years of age. She was born in Budapest and made her debut in Vienna before she was six.

ONE of the reasons which Mrs. Josephine Marie Whitney, of Marlborough, N. Y., gave for wanting to be divorced from her husband is that he fed chewing tobacco to the baby.

A woman suffering with glandular disease in the face of a California woman recently. She was taken sick after and died in spite of the very best care and medical attention.

RAMON ALBERT ROTHSCHILD recently received a prize for amateur photographic work, and he at once sent a check for \$5,000 for the use of the next American Photographers' exhibition.

It is said that Mrs. Williams Betts, the new woman deputy United States marshal at Cincinnati, is the second woman to receive such an appointment. The first one is now in service in New York territory.

The only relative of Kosuth living in this country is Mrs. Louisa Rutky, widow of the great patriot's sister's youngest son, Albert Rutky. She is an American and lives in Brooklyn.

A KANSAS woman has been asked for an injunction to prevent her lover from marrying another woman. Some lawyers claim that she is entitled to it, as the defendant promised to marry her.

HENRY LABOURER says that a large proportion of the cheap goods sold in England and Ireland "made in Germany" are manufactured in prisons there. "You see it is true of the goods sent to the U. S. and 775.

GOV. TILLMAN.

What He Says About the Situation at Darlington.

He Will Not Permit the Dispensary Committee to Be Hounded Down and Shot Like Dogs—Must First Be Submitted to the Governor.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3.—A representative of the United Press had a lengthy interview with Gov. Tillman at the executive mansion Sunday afternoon. At the time of the interview, the 200 militiamen had just left on a special train for Darlington. In view of the numerous companies which had refused to respond to his call, he was greatly gratified at having finally placed the troops en route to the scene of the tragedy.

"But will they shoot?" was asked. "Well, you ought to have heard them cheer when I told them to shoot."

He was asked what, in his opinion, the present tension would be relieved sufficiently for him to dismiss the military.

He said he could not tell that there was much at stake. Darlington and the community was insurrectionary, defying the authority of the state, the insurrectionists must be put down. The property of the state (meaning the dispensaries) had been destroyed. The guilty parties must be discovered and brought to justice. The dispensary companies were being pursued and were in imminent danger of losing their lives. He was not going to permit them to be hounded down and shot like dogs. Pending developments in these matters he would keep the militia under arms.

A few minutes previous to this interview it was reported that the committee of telegrams had been withdrawn. He was questioned as to the accuracy of the rumor and denied it very emphatically. He said he did not wish to have anything sent out which would inflame the passions of the people, and for that reason, and with a view of securing accurate reports, he would continue the censorship.

"Now I will play editor for you fellows," said the governor, with a laugh.

"Just write out your reports, bring them to me, and I will look over them. If they are not unimportant or incendiary I will let them go."

He spoke confidently of the strength of his sympathizers. "I can assemble one thousand to one thousand five hundred men here to support me," he said.

"I have received telegrams from all over the state offering assistance, and I can get as many more as I can furnish with transportation."

Gov. Tillman spoke fearfully of the disbanding of the state's militia. "The company is fifty years old," he said, "and this is the first time they have ever refused to obey orders."

He said that Capt. Bateman shed tears over the action of his company. "What effect will the present disturbances have on the dispensary law?" the correspondent asked.

"It will strengthen it," he promptly replied.

"These continued disturbances have been brought on by the low-down whiskey element and by the violent opposition to the measure which the cities have made. The issue is whether the state is to be turned over to hoodlums and toughs or to be governed by its intelligent citizenship. The result will be in favor of the dispensary."

After interviewing Gov. Tillman the reporter was knocked upon going to the Western Union telegraph office to file the report, finding a squad of soldiers in charge of the office. The military men were censors, and were there by orders of the governor to read every telegram received and every one sent, both of private and public nature, and they were instructed to allow no sensational or incendiary news to go over the wires. The correspondent went to Gov. Tillman and appealed to him to grant the right to allow the press to convey the story through the union.

It was requested to him that if the news which was expected was not given, the people would be more apprehensive than ever, and the anxiety great about the affairs in this state. The governor finally yielded, and signed an order allowing the news to go out from Columbia.

Shot His Peeping Rival.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 2.—While Frank Kyles, a young farmer, was sitting in the parlor of Adam Acker's house in North Woodbury township, this county, visiting with Mr. Acker's daughter, a face was seen at the window outside, supposing it to be a burglar. Kyles fired at it with a revolver. Going outside he found that he had sent a ball through the head of Wm. Butler, a sailor for Miss Acker's husband. Butler's wound is fatal. Kyles surrendered himself.

Killed His Peers.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 2.—Saturday night George Anderson, 17, son of Alexander Anderson, of Kanawha station, reached for a revolver a companion named Ray Baker was examining. The weapon was exploded, the contents entering Anderson's head over the left eye, inflicting injuries from which he died Sunday night. The boys were great friends and the shooting was purely accidental. Baker is nearly crazy from grief.

May Radio's Coming.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A cable dispatch received at the headquarters of the salvation army on Route street Saturday morning says that Maj. Radio, recently discharged by Gen. Booth as chief secretary to the salvation army in the United States, sails from Liverpool Saturday afternoon for New York.

Prof. Smith Dead.

CAMBRIDGE, Eng., April 2.—Prof. Wm. Robertson Smith, librarian of the University of Cambridge, and professor of Arabic whose illness was recently announced, is dead.

New Sleeping Car.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 2.—Two hundred thousand dollars has been subscribed and \$100,000 more promised to build the new sleeping car of the new sleeping car for the leasing of the shops of the company here.

Another Silver Discovery.

WEST VIRGINIA, April 2.—Coushlick, an excellent lead has been struck by the find of a pronounced vein of silver near Virginia City, which is about fifty miles from the Raily in the hills. The ore assays 60 to 100.

THE STRIKE ON.

Five Thousand of the Nine Thousand Cokes Men Go Out—A Day of General Apprehension in the Pennsylvania Coke Region.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 3.—The coke strike really began Monday at more than half the works in the region, and large numbers of men refused to go to work Monday morning, in contradiction to the expressed belief of that company and general opinion. At least five thousand out of the nine thousand men at work in the region struck Monday morning, and the day has been one of general apprehension throughout the coke region, with one rioting and destruction of property.

The first call on the sheriff of Fayette for protection was made by the River Coke and Furnace Co., just north of this place, where 600 men are employed, and the company had been assured the men would not strike.

The trouble began early Monday morning when a number of the English speaking workmen went in the yards to draw coke. The foreign element at once raided them and drove them off. This firm has 1,500 tons of coke in the ovens ready to be drawn, which will be spoiled in a few days.

Sheriff Wilhelm was called on for deputies to protect the men who wanted to work, but said the company must put up cash to pay them before they would be sworn in. This is a new move. As soon as the funds necessary to pay the deputies were arranged for by the operators the sheriff began acting and has already sworn in several hundred men.

Shortly before noon Monday the strikers marched upon the Elm Grove works of the W. J. Rainey Co., armed with guns and clubs. The workmen were driven away after a fierce battle with stones and clubs. Several of the workmen were hit with flying missiles from the hands of the strikers. W. J. Rainey dispatched for the sheriff, who was soon on the ground. Fifty deputies were sworn in and armed with Winchester. Tuesday morning trouble is looked for at these works.

The Meyer works of the same company were operated Monday, and the Elm Grove works will try and start again Tuesday. Here the first struggle will likely take place, seventy-five Hungarians having struck at the former place Monday. Rainey said Monday night that any attempt to drive the men from the plants would be met with bloodshed, as he expected to protect his workmen.

At Morrell and Wheeler, where a riot occurred Monday morning, forty deputies were sworn in Monday evening.

By a Blow From a Hatchet—A Horrible Murder at Howardstown, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 3.—Lewis J. Ratliff met a horrible death at Howardstown Sunday morning at the hands of a man named Mahoney.

Ratliff went to Mahoney's distillery early in the morning and was not long picking a quarrel with the owner, who struck him a fearful blow on the head with a hatchet.

The infuriated man then dragged Ratliff's lifeless form a short distance, and placing his neck across a log, completely severed the head from his body.

Ratliff leaves a widow and several children. His home is in the city, and he had been in more bad rows than any other man in the county. Mahoney is a quiet and peaceable man and has never before been in trouble.

The Ohio Municipal Elections.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—The result of the municipal elections in Ohio was summed up Tuesday morning by the Cincinnati Enquirer, democratic, in the following display headlines:

"Dodged 'em! They trimmed us again! They trimmed us, Clarence, good and strong! They've lamed us up the front, down the back, until there are only a few of us left—Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo and Springfield go crazy, but we still thrive in the Gem City of the Miami—Ohio towns, you wouldn't 'n' think it, turn loose, and the democracy gets a good kicking!"

The Elections in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—The results of Monday's elections in this state, as far as have been received show sweeping republican victories everywhere. At Albion the republicans elected alderman Martin Baker for six years. The A. P. A. was an important factor at Jackson, which is usually democratic by about 200 majority. Almost the entire republican ticket is elected, and the democrats only get two supervisors.

Anti-Saloon Mayor Elected.

MARIETTA, O., April 3.—All candidates for office Monday were on the independent ticket. The fight centered on mayor, and the saloon element against the anti-saloon. Jewett Palmer, the anti-saloon candidate, is elected mayor by 400 majority. The saloons put up large money and a great deal of beer, and the fight was squarely against him. There is great rejoicing among the victors.

Corbett Confident.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 3.—Champion James J. Corbett said Monday night "I will not fight Peter Jackson in England. The articles of agreement distinctly specify that we are to fight in America north of the Mason and Dixon line. America is good enough for me. If I fight Jackson I will whip him in less than twenty rounds."

New Paper at Boston.

BOSTON, April 3.—The Daily Telegram, a new afternoon penny paper, is announced to appear here on April 6. It is to be published by Terry E. Wardner. It will be democratic and will advocate the advanced school of bimetalism.

Bishop of Trenton Dead.

TRENTON, N. J., April 3.—Right Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Trenton, died early Monday morning at the Episcopal residence. Vicar General McPaul was with him in his last moments.

Baldy Mixed Election at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., April 3.—The result of the election here Monday was badly mixed. The democrats re-elected Mayor McMillan by 89 and two others on the city ticket, and the republicans elected the remainder of the ticket.

Republicans at South Dakota.

YAKATON, S. D., April 3.—The republicans elected their full ticket in this city, and elected all but one of the members of the council. At Wahpeton, S. D., which is normally democratic, the republicans were victorious by a large majority.

TARIFF DEBATE.

The Discussion Will Necessarily Be Quite Lengthy.

Senator Voorhees Will Open the Debate for the Democrats, With a 15,000 Words Speech—Senator Allison Will Follow Opening for the Republican Side.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Senator Sherman confirms the general belief that the debate on the tariff which begins in the senate Monday will necessarily last a long time, as the republicans will interpose every obstacle at their command.

"The republicans have several programmes for action," said Senator Sherman Sunday, "but they do not care to make them public in advance."

This statement from so prominent a member of the finance committee most effectively disposes of the democratic calculations that debate on the tariff bill will be concluded in four or six weeks.

Senator Sherman says he has not yet begun the preparation of his speech, nor will he, until he hears some of the arguments advanced by the majority. He does not know when he will speak, but will be guided in that respect by future developments.

The event of Monday will be Senator Voorhees' speech. Mr. Voorhees has spent days in the preparation of his remarks, and has had the customs branch of the treasury department engaged for weeks collecting data and preparing figures to support his theories and rhetoric.

The speech will be intended principally for consumption in his own state, where Gov. Matthews has availed himself of the general discontent over the Voorhees bill, as the assumed Wilson bill is beginning to be known in Indiana, to begin an active campaign for Mr. Voorhees' seat in the senate.

Senator Voorhees will make elaborate statements in explanation of the whiskey and sugar items, and will defend himself against the insinuations of too tender a regard for the interests of the Terre Haute distillers.

In the fiery interview between himself and Gov. Matthews last week, he invited his competitor to remain in Washington and hear his utterances.

Mr. Voorhees' speech, which contains not less than 15,000 words, will probably be the only speech delivered Monday. Mr. Allison preferring to wait until Tuesday to make the opening remarks for the republicans. Other senators who may speak early in the day are Messrs. Hoar, Collins, Lodge, Peffer and Morrill. In executive session on Monday, Mr. Call will insist upon the consideration of certain Florida nominations upon which he intends opposing the administration.

Monday, also, Mr. Norris will report the Debing sea bill and will ask Mr. Voorhees to give way Wednesday and permit the bill to be taken up and kept before the senate until passed. This will involve at least one closed legislative session. Mr. Morgan also intends to call up the Chinese treaty on Thursday, and as the debate on this convention will doubtless occupy several executive sessions, the outlook for the tariff debate progressing beyond the two opening speeches during the coming week is not encouraging.

Mr. Voorhees is the victim of conditions that were unexpected, and all obstacles will probably be brushed aside by the end of the week.

FROM HAWAII.

Much Excitement Caused by the U. S. Senate Proposition to Terminate Reciprocity.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The steamer China, which arrived Sunday, brings Honolulu advices to March 26.

News of the proposition made by the senate finance committee to give notice of termination of the reciprocity treaty, created a great sensation, and spread an atmosphere of gloom in business circles. It was felt that such a measure meant ruin to the sugar planters, as well as to the smaller but valuable rice industry. Later news of the senate's favorable disposition to continue the treaty gave general satisfaction.

The election of delegates to the convention for the formation of a new constitution has been ordered for May 2. It is believed the majority of the legislative body will abstain from taking the oath abjuring the monarchy, being deterred by fear lest the queen will yet be restored.

The Takahioh, another Japanese warship, arrived at Honolulu March 27. The Japanese have been expected, and are expected to receive the right of refuge. On the 22nd Admiral Irwin, accompanied by Minister Willis, paid President Dole a farewell visit. In the afternoon Mr. Dole was received on the flagship with distinguished honors. As well as to the smaller but valuable rice industry. Later news of the senate's favorable disposition to continue the treaty gave general satisfaction.

Poachers Threaten to Sue.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 2.—This is the headquarters of the seal poachers, and they are greatly excited over the news of the action of the British government in passing a bill authorizing seizure of British vessels in fishing gear. The sealers are practically unanimous in declaring that poaching regulations this year would be a gross insult to the sealers, and they are determined to prove it. They do not know that if under the circumstances there would not be a redress in the courts against the British authorities.

At Beaver Falls, Pa.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., April 2.—Twelve thousand visitors from the suburban towns of Beaver, Rochester, Brighton, Bridgewater and adjacent territory inspected the army of peace on its arrival in this city Sunday afternoon, and without any unusual expression of approval, watched it as it entered the city from the winding roadway to the north in a valley between hills of great height.

The welcome by those interested in the movement was warm and of such a character as to remove the depression caused by the chilly reception at East Palestine and New Gallies.

Summer Skating.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—The second ice palace in the United States (the first one being at the Midwinter exposition, San Francisco), is to be constructed in this city by the Maryland Steel Co. of Sparrowspoint. The Howard auditorium, North Howard street, the location, will be opened June 1, and skating on real ice made by the mechanical process provided all the year around. The Baltimore ice palace will have an area extending of 30 by 100 feet, and the sea will be six to eight inches deep. It will be the largest skating rink ever constructed in the world's fair.

MR. VOORHEES.

He Makes the Opening Address in the Tariff Debate in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Mr. Voorhees in the senate Monday made the opening speech on the tariff question. Mr. Voorhees challenged the attention of the senate and the country to the fact that by the provision of this bill the seeming paradox of a reduction of taxes and at the same time an increase of public revenue will be reconciled when it becomes a law. The reductions, he claims, were as follows:

On chemicals, \$1,800,000; on pottery, \$1,900,000; on glass, \$1,500,000; on metals, \$12,500,000; on wool, \$200,000; on tobacco, \$5,300,000; on agricultural products, \$3,300,000; on spirits, wines, etc., \$1,500,000; on cotton manufactures, \$2,500,000; on flax, hemp and jute manufactures, \$5,000,000; on woolen manufactures, \$23,500,000; on paper and pulp, \$500,000; on sundries, \$2,450,000, transferred to the free list, \$12,170,000; total, \$70,670,000.

To these reductions must be added, he said, the imposing fact that the bill provides for a full and ample revenue, largely in excess of present supplies, with which to meet all the requirements of the public credit.

Taking the estimated expenditures of the fiscal year, 1894, at \$451,400,000, there are to be placed against these estimated expenditures revenues expected to accrue under the provisions of the bill as follows:

Internal revenue, under present laws, \$100,000,000. Additions made by the pending bill: Income tax, \$30,000,000; spirits, \$20,000,000; wine, \$2,000,000; customs, \$100,000,000; miscellaneous, \$20,000,000; postal service, \$84,437,700; total, \$286,437,700, thus leaving a surplus of over \$29,000,000.

There is no terror to me, he said, in a surplus like this. On the contrary, it is a source of safety, and can at any time be wisely and honorably devoted to the best purposes of good government, the payment of debts, and the stoppage of interest. It can also be reduced by a revision of tariff rates whenever found necessary.

Mr. Voorhees defended the ad valorem duties against the specific tax. He declared that on the subject of sugar the McKinley law is a juggle and a fraud, and was intended as a fraud. Absolute free trade in sugar is an attractive theme, but no such thing has ever existed for a single hour since the organization of this government. It is conceded by all parties that the duties paid on all imported sugar goes more fairly and squarely into the treasury than any other duty provided by law, and it follows, as light follows darkness, that tariff taxation can therefore be reduced in proportion on other things which the people have to buy and use.

With the same stroke of his pen he can, by virtue of this law, put a tariff of 2 cents per pound on coffee, 10 cents per pound on tea, and 15 cents per pound on raw and unrefined hides. These burdens, when imposed as they are authorized, will have to be borne by the American consumer and taxpayer, and by no one else. The inhabitants of the offending country are indifferent, or perhaps, amused spectators of our retaliatory proceedings against our own citizens.

As to the whiskey tax, Mr. Voorhees said he would be glad to have made it \$1.50 instead of 10 cents per gallon, and he defended his proposed extension of the bonded period.

In regard to the income tax, Mr. Voorhees said in part: The proposition contained in the pending bill to levy a tax of 2 per cent. on all net income of corporations and of individuals in excess of \$4,000 per annum is so just and equitable toward the hard-working taxpayers of meager resources throughout the entire country that no word in its defense or explanation would seem necessary here or anywhere else.

These figures recall the countryman's words. They recall the worst days of home and of other governments, both ancient and modern, whose liberties were lost by the accumulation and power of wealth in the hands of patrician aristocracies.

Adding up next the wool tax, he declared that if he believed in cutting wool on the free list would hurt the farmers, he would not vote for the bill, but it was a matter of actual demonstration that free wool, accompanied by such reduced rates as can then be placed on manufactured goods, and which are placed on the bill, is one of the greatest blessings that can befall the farmers.

His peroration was as follows: "Sir, this is the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. One hundred and fifty years ago today he came into this world, the greatest emancipator of thought, philosopher of liberty and teacher of the natural rights of men ever known in human history. The blow he struck for freedom, justice and equality in government are yet resounding throughout the earth, and they will never cease to be heard until the last shackles of privilege and tyranny are broken. Ten days before his soul took flight from his mountain home he wrote his parting words to his own countrymen and to all the races of mankind. With this great dying message before us, and in its spirit, we take new courage and go on with our work."

"Hail, mighty message, and hail its speedy and certain fulfillment. All hail the counsels of Thomas Jefferson in this hour of estate based on wealth, of privilege granted by law and of monopoly fastened on the slavery of labor."

Labor Hired at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 3.—Monday morning a thousand Polish laborers surrounded a party of the Barber Asphalt Co.'s employees on Lathrop avenue, and threatened to stone them to death. Several were badly injured by flying rocks. A \$25,000 machine used for grading was also badly damaged. It was it that caused the trouble. Heretofore the grading has been done by manual labor. Monday morning, however, a newly patented machine was put to work. The situation became so serious that a detail was sent from the police station.

Contractors Protest.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Jas. Purcell, of Hudson, N. Y., the lowest bidder of the stamped envelope and newspaper wrapper contract, will be given an opportunity to prove his ability to carry out the agreement. Postmaster General Hasell has notified him that he will be given a hearing this week. It is probable that another hearing will be given in the latter part of the week as a result of the protest filed by the Philadelphia branch of the National Association of Stationers and Printers. All of the bidders will probably be represented.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Cleveland, O., rolling-mill will resume work.

Mrs. Williams' two little boys beat to death their infant brother at Reno, Ok.

The cold snap has cost truck gardeners around Chattanooga alone fully \$100,000.

W. M. Thatcher was elected chairman of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity in New York.

According to rumor, nuggets of pure gold are being dug out of the ground near Laveta, Col.

W. H. Owens, city marshal of Paris, Ill., shot and killed a colored coal miner who resisted arrest.

Edwin L. Walde, belonging to a wealthy Boston family, is missing and the police are looking for him.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, commissioner of education for Alaska, will leave on his annual tour of inspection on April 18.

Mrs. Henry Elig attempted suicide by throwing herself in the river at Wheeling, W. Va. She was rescued in time.

L. J. Morton, a merchant of Grand Rapids, Mich., was stricken with total blindness on the streets at San Francisco on the 29th inst.

John Hirshein, traveling man, was arrested at Kansas City for pawing \$1,200 of his employer's goods. Paroled.

The carriage factory of W. A. Patterson, Flint, Mich., was burned Thursday morning. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$15,000.

The widow of President Garfield, who is in Washington for a few days, called with her son, Henry, on Mrs. Cleveland Friday.

The remains of Senator Alfred H. Colquitt were interred in Rose Hill cemetery, Macon, Ga., with impressive ceremonies.

Gov. Waite has refused a request to endorse the Coxy movement and issue a call to the unemployed of Denver to march to Washington.

The board of commissioners of the Kentucky Western Lunatic asylum has advertised for bids for the \$65,000 addition provided for by the recent legislature.

Work was resumed Friday in the mines of the Lykens Valley Coal Co., where operations were suspended a week ago. Nearly 8,000 men are employed.

The largest log jam ever seen in the Greenbrier river has formed just above Marlinton, W. Va. It is said 40,000 is a conservative estimate of the logs in the jam.

Ex-Sheriff Leonard Tressel was found guilty at Mansfield of embezzling \$740 from the Ohio estate, and is now a prisoner in the jail where a year ago he was jailer.

The personnel of almost three-fourths of the total number of the board of examining surgeons of the pension bureau has been changed since the beginning of last May.

Moy Lee Sing, the Celestial sent to the workhouse for running an opium joint at Indianapolis, Ind., will get out an injunction to prevent the existing of his genus.

The Chickasaw Cotton mills of John T. Currier and others, at Chickasaw, two miles from Paris, Tenn., burned Thursday morning. Loss, about \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000.

At 2:30 Wednesday afternoon the senate lobbies began to fill with smoke. Fire had broken out in a room used for the storage of paper. No damage beyond that to the contents was done.

The Bavarian government has promised a subvention to send the manager of the Munich Permanent exhibition to the United States to promote the sale of the products of Bavarian industry.

The Star Clipper newspaper office, at Traver, Ia., was destroyed by fire Friday morning, and also the post office and several mercantile houses. The loss is \$20,000; partially covered by insurance.

The statement that a mortgage for \$24,000 held by Col. Pepper on his horse Aeslyte had been foreclosed, is denied by Coxy's attorneys. There has been no record of any such transaction at Canton.

W. S. Bravley, of Pennsylvania, Wednesday tendered his resignation to the president as sixth auditor of the treasury for the post office department. It is understood the resignation was involuntary.

The most brilliant display of the aurora borealis seen at Nashville, Tenn., was witnessed about 7 o'clock Friday evening. It was dazzling in the extreme, and was witnessed by thousands of people.

Miss Henrietta Bruckner, an educated young woman of Western Springs, Ill., was found wandering in the woods near Delany, Ill. She had been missing three days and is unable to give an account of herself.

The broker of Park Colliery, No. 2, at Park Place, near Mahoney City, Pa., was burned Friday morning. The machinery and building originally cost \$100,000. Lents, Lilly & Co. were the owners, and the plant employed 700 men and boys.

The Denver branch mint in March received gold bullion to the value of \$200,187.20, an increase of 200 per cent. over the corresponding month last year. The receipts for the last three months have been \$700,924.11, an increase over last year of almost 300 per cent.

King Humbert, Queen Margherita, Aremier Crisp, Sig. Bacelli, minister of public instruction, the mayor of Rome, and a large number of other distinguished persons were present at the opening of the international hygiene congress. There were present 6,700 delegates.

Gov. William McKinley, of Ohio, was given an informal reception in the Minnesota hall of representatives at the capitol Thursday afternoon. The affair was arranged by prominent local republicans. Invitations were dispensed with, and thousands of people gathered to see the